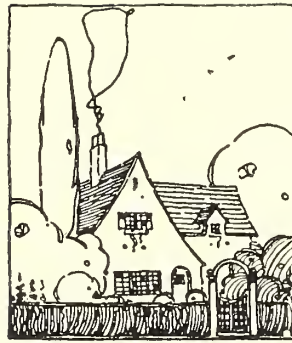


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TIMELY AND PRACTICAL
HINTS ON GARDENING
AND KINDRED SUBJECTS



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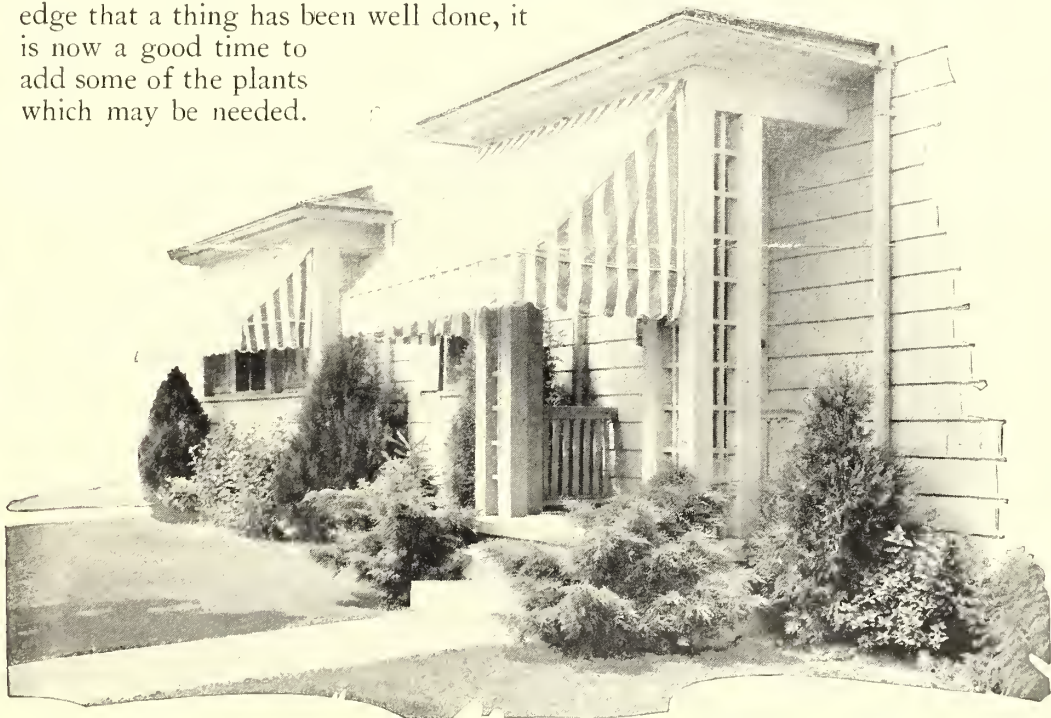
MONTHLY LANDSCAPE LETTER

OCTOBER, 1928

The WELL PLANTED HOME is Attractive the whole year round

NO HOME is as attractive all year round as the well planted one. Such a home is tastefully landscaped and completely planted so it looks its best no matter the season. Summer and winter it is the source of constant satisfaction to its proud owner. In the summer, flowers and green foliage make it a place of charm. In the winter, evergreens, berry-bearing shrubs, and shrubs with colored bark, lend it winter cheer.

If your home does not permit, all year round, that sort of satisfaction and enjoyment which comes with the knowledge that a thing has been well done, it is now a good time to add some of the plants which may be needed.





Chrysanthemums are the Delight of the Fall Garden.

The FLOWERS of GOLDEN AUTUMN

ALTHOUGH Autumn is more a season of colors than of flowers, it is the season which brings to us many attractive perennials.

The choicest of these perennials is the Chrysanthemum. When many other plants have taken on a rusty fall coloring, and make but feeble attempts to flower, this perennial holds forth in proud sway as if realizing its conspicuous beauty. In the garden the colors of its hardy varieties rival the fall foliage. Even the tender greenhouse varieties, so plentiful at this season, make their unrivalled contribution to the decoration of the home.

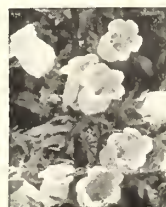
Among the reliable other flowers that help to make the garden more attractive during this time of the year are: Asters, Zinnias, Centaureas, Marigolds, Cosmos, Petunias, Verbenas and Ageratum. They will all bloom until frost claims them.

But, fruits and foliage compete with the flowers in beauty during October. A hillside of native Sumac at this time rarely fails to excite admiration even in those who are usually indifferent to the landscape. The graceful branches of the Matrimony Vine are now weighed heavily with their attractive red fruits. The annual campaign for Bittersweet

extermination is on in the woods.

This is the time of the year to notice the fruits of the Hawthorn, Burning Bush (also its color), High-Bush Cranberry, Barberry, Wild Roses and Coral Berry. Some of these will find a place in vases for winter decoration. The fruit of the native, sweet-scented Sumac is most beautiful for this purpose.

Winter Care of Perennials



FROST action, the expanding, contracting and heaving in the earth, rather than zero temperature, is the winter foe of perennials.

For this reason they must be provided, shortly after the first heavy frost, with a covering which will reduce concurrent freezing and thawing to a minimum.

This protective covering may be preferably of well-rotted manure, litter, leaves, straw or a combination of these materials. It need not be more than two or three inches deep.

Newly planted perennials should be protected from winter especially. They are not sturdy enough to withstand frost action as well as the older plants.

PLANT NOW—For Enjoyment in the Garden Next Spring



OCTOBER riches are many. Not only are we given a glorious landscape this month, but we are given an opportunity to plan and plant for permanent beauty.

This planting season is the most enjoyable of all. The days are cool. The sense of rush that accompanies the spring planting is absent. And, by planting now we know we will get way ahead and may devote next spring to maintenance and watching things grow right from the very start.

Yet, perhaps the greatest satisfaction we can realize is the knowledge that, if we plant now, we may enjoy bright spring flowers in our gardens almost the first day of warm weather next year. This is the time to plant bulbs and other spring flowers.

THE SPRING GARDEN IS A JOY

One of the greatest joys of gardening is the spring garden. After a long winter period nothing can be more appreciated than the warm glow of the early flowers. We all know the pleasant sensation afforded by the rich foliage of young perennials, interspersed with tulips and other bulbs, during the first weeks of spring. Their color and warmth does much to make us feel better and adds a

great deal of early beauty to our homes.

There are also other advantages of planting now. Plants are dormant and the shock of moving them will be reduced to the minimum. Fall planted plants become firmly set in the soil and the season's rains bring the soil into contact with the entire root system. Some plants even begin to establish their root systems before hard freezing sets in.

THE BEST OPPORTUNITY IS NOW

Everything considered it cannot be denied that right now there is a splendid opportunity of making great strides in planting and developing the grounds. Given both the inspiration and the opportunity, we should really accomplish some splendid results. The accomplishments won in other Octobers give us evidence to speak in these emphatic and definite terms about fall planting.

And last, but not least, the fall offers the pick of nursery stock. There is no shortage now of the very best grades of strong, well-rooted plants. Orders will not come back marked "short".

It would be foolish to put off any planting now when so much can be accomplished and there are so many advantages. If we plant now we will find great enjoyment next spring.



Garden Talk



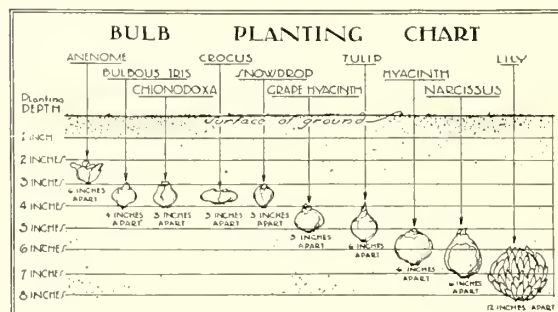
HOMES are made more cheerful during the winter months when some bulbs may be grown in pots which are placed about the house. Tulips and hyacinths, when grown in pots, require very little attention.

The first consideration, in planting bulbs out doors, is a well drained location. The soil should be a good loam. The bulbs should be planted from six to twelve inches apart, depending upon the density of color masses desired. If annuals are to be placed between the bulbs, after they have flowered, the spacing should measure from nine to twelve inches.

Planting of bulbs may be done at any time while the ground is not frozen. We believe it wise not to plant too early, for if the fall season is warm and rainy the bulbs may be injured when frost comes. Before the ground freezes deep and hard, cover the plantings with hay, straw or leaves.

A good plan to follow in planting several varieties of bulbs in beds, or borders, is to lay out the bulbs, properly spaced and aligned, on top of the soil, and when the arrangement is complete, plant them as they lie. This method is especially desirable when planting in colonies or informal borders, as in naturalizing.

Bulbs planted for naturalization need not have a bed prepared, but may be planted individually in holes made with a trowel or dibble. Often the native grass or leaves from trees provide sufficient winter protection for these plantings.



It's Not Too Late to PLANT This FALL But Don't Postpone It Another Day



IT IS better to plant late this season than not at all. If your planting is started immediately the work can still be completed this season.

Consult us about your work. There is no landscape problem, large or small, but what we can help you solve. Years of training and experience put at your disposal an organization which will help you achieve the best results in landscape work. Phone or write today.

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